

METAL PRICES
NEW YORK, Feb. 27.—Metal quotations for today are: Silver 85 1/2; lead 7 3/4; spelter 7 3/4; copper 23 1/2.

Forty-eighth Year—No. 51. Price Five Cents.

The Ogden Standard.

FEARLESS INDEPENDENT PROGRESSIVE NEWSPAPER

OGDEN CITY, UTAH, WEDNESDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 27, 1918.

WEATHER FORECAST

Weather indications for Ogden and vicinity: Snow this afternoon or tonight; somewhat colder; Thursday partly cloudy.

3 P. M. CITY EDITION—10 PAGES

THIRTY U. S. NAVAL OFFICERS AND MEN GO DOWN IN STORM

Naval Tug Is Lost

Cherokee Goes Down in Gale Off Delaware Capes.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—Thirty officers and enlisted men of the naval tug Cherokee are believed to have been lost when the vessel foundered yesterday morning in a fierce gale off Fenwick Island lightship, twenty-two miles from the Delaware capes.

Ten survivors who got away on the first life raft were safely landed; four other men got away on another raft, but two were washed overboard and drowned and the other two died probably of exposure.

The four bodies were taken into Philadelphia.

The Cherokee formerly was a tug of the Luckenbach Steamship line and not long ago was requisitioned by the government.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—The naval tug Cherokee, formerly belonging to the Luckenbach Steamship company, foundered yesterday off Fenwick Island lightship, twenty-two miles south of the Delaware capes.

Survivors are being taken to Philadelphia.

One report to the navy says that ten survivors already have been landed at some point on the coast. Normally the Cherokee carried about forty men.

The tug is supposed to have foundered in the heavy gale of yesterday.

The news of the disaster was signaled to a Maritime Exchange report station located about forty miles below this city. Until the ships dock here, further news of the fate of the ship cannot be obtained.

British Steamers Bring Survivors.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 27.—Two British steamers are coming up the Delaware river with survivors and dead of the Clyde liner Cherokee, which foundered yesterday off Fenwick Island lightship, twenty-two miles south of the Delaware capes.

GERMANY PLANS FOR DESTRUCTION

Immediate Strangling of Workmen's and Peasant's Revolution to Occur.

CALLED TO RESIST

Germany Does Not Want Peace—Intends to Crush Authority All Over Russia.

LONDON, Feb. 27.—The Russian revolution will defend itself against Germany, says an official Russian statement sent out by wireless and which announces that Germany has refused to grant an armistice.

The announcement reads: "A peace delegation is now on the way to Brest-Litovsk. We expect any moment news that it has arrived at the place appointed for peace negotiations, but there is no armistice. The German government has formally refused an armistice and German detachments continue to advance."

Germans to Strangle Russia.

"We are prepared to sign their peace of usurpation. We have already declared this but there are many indications that the German imperialists do not desire peace at the present moment, but rather an immediate strangling of the Workmen's and Peasants' revolution."

Resistance to the German hordes thus becomes the principal task of the revolution—brave, heroic, obstinate and pitiless resistance. Every position, every railway station, every locomotive must be defended. Every possible obstacle must be put in the way of the enemy.

Strength in Wide Territories.

"Our greatest strength is in our wide territories. Enemy detachments, still very small, have occupied Reval and Pskov. Even Petrograd itself, which is still far distant, can no way decide the destiny of the revolution."

The government of the People's commissaries can, and if need be, must retreat, must gather its forces and must appeal to the country to use its whole strength for the defense of the revolution.

Should the threat to Petrograd increase, the government will remove to Moscow or any other city of Russia.

If Germany's plundering raid should advance, the task of the government would be to destroy the possibility of a simultaneous catastrophe by the Germans. They are attempting to crush the authority of the councils and are in search of it on the routes leading to Petrograd.

Task of the Proletariat.

"We will bar these routes by everything we can interpose as obstacles. This, at the moment, is the principal task of the heroic Petrograd proletariat and its revolutionary staff. But at the same time we must act in such a manner that the German generals may declare they recognize the authority of the councils, not only in Petrograd but throughout the whole country, north, south and on both sides of the Ural. Even if they think they can reach Petrograd by a mere military promenade we will prove to them that they will have to disperse themselves all over Russia before they can reach and crush the authority of the councils."

German Adventure Will Fail.

"Will they have adequate forces to carry out such a task if we defend ourselves bravely? No. They never will have forces enough. Such an enterprise inevitably will resolve itself into an adventure and will fail. However deeply they penetrate Russia then the more surely will they bring about the outbreak of a revolution in Germany. Patience and firmness is necessary."

The first symptoms of panic created by the German plundering raid have become bygone events. The crowds are in flight and have made room for the brave who are rallying themselves in hundreds and thousands for the defense of the Socialist fatherland.

If peace with the revolution is not the aim of the German imperialists, they will see the revolution knows how to defend itself."

RAIDER DESTROYS MANY VESSELS

Berlin Reports at Least 35 Sunk by the Wolf in Pacific.

French Halt the Enemy

German Troops Attempt to Recapture Lost Positions.

PARIS, Feb. 27.—After a heavy bombardment German troops in the Champagne last night attempted to recapture the positions recently taken by the French at Butte du Mesnil. Today's official report says the Germans were halted by the French fire.

German Raiders Repulsed.

LONDON, Feb. 27.—Hostile raids were repulsed during the night north-west of St. Quentin in the neighborhood of Bullecourt and east of Vermeilles, says today's war office report. "The artillery was active on both sides early this morning northeast and east of Ypres."

Peace Not to Stop Advance.

LONDON, Feb. 27.—In a dispatch filed at Petrograd yesterday by a correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph company says that Germans operating in the region of Pskov inquired of the German general Hoffmann whether, in view of Russia's acceptance of the German peace terms, they continue to advance. General Hoffmann, the dispatch says, replied in the affirmative.

Hun Troops Advancing.

BERLIN, Feb. 27.—(British Admiralty, per Wireless Press.)—German troops advancing north of Dornspitz yesterday captured two Russian regiments as they were retreating, the German general staff announced today.

Fifteen Airplanes Destroyed.

BERLIN, Feb. 27.—(British Admiralty, per Wireless Press.)—After a great many violent duels in the air on the western front on Tuesday, says today's war office report, the Germans brought down fifteen enemy airplanes and three captive balloons.

HUN TALK FALLS ON DEAD EARS

Words of Hertling Meet No Relief in Minds of British Public.

JUDGED BY ACTS

New War Against Helpless Russia Kills Plea of German Self-Defense.

LONDON, Feb. 27.—As far as the British public is concerned the mild words of Count von Hertling concerning Germany's pacific intentions and his partial acceptance of President Wilson's basis for lasting world peace fall upon deaf ears. A few weeks, even a few days ago their reception would have been different but German speech is judged here by German acts.

All details of the new war against helpless Russia rob German statesmen of their stock in trade—the plea that Germany is waging a war of self-defense.

The British press is virtually unanimous in the belief that the whole eastern situation has been cleverly arranged and plotted with a view to bringing eastern and central Europe under German domination, and for the vital immediate purpose of getting food from the Ukraine.

The most important newspapers, notably the Westminster Gazette and the Manchester Guardian, seem to have undergone a change of outlook as the result of the events of the past week, while the Daily News today, although condemning the Entente for aiding von Hertling's argument that the Entente and not Germany is the real obstacle to peace because the Allies have jointly formulated war aims, says in effect that no hope can be drawn from the chancellor's speech.

Boys Leaving—Two Ogden boys will entrain this evening for Fort Leavenworth, Kan., as members of the quartermaster's corps. They are Robert A. Peart and Paul A. Wardleigh. Another party of four or five will be ready for transfer to camp some time this week. The voluntary clerks at the city board finished 350 occupational cords yesterday and they were sent to the provost marshal general.

SHE PROVIDES FUN FOR U. S. CLERKS



Miss Norton is head of the school community centers at Washington. She has been assigned to see to it that recreational opportunities are provided for the thousands of clerks the government has recruited from all over the nation. Her first work is to get them acquainted with each other.

HERTLING AIMS NOT FOR PEACE

Foreign Diplomats See Three-fold Plan in German Chancellor's Speech.

CREATE ALLIED BREAK

Hopes to Impress Public Opinion in Germany and Abroad in Favor of Rulers.

PARIS, Feb. 26.—The consensus of opinion in official and diplomatic circles concerning Count von Hertling's speech is that it is a "war speech," not a "peace speech."

A high official of the foreign office informs the Associated Press that the aims of von Hertling's oration were three-fold.

First, he desired to create a division between the allies, especially between the Anglo-Saxon group and the Latin group.

Second, he wanted to stimulate peace talk in allied and neutral countries in an effort to bring about another "Brest-Litovsk."

Third, the chancellor's maneuver was expected to impress public opinion in Germany and abroad that military officials do not rule Germany but that the diplomats and politicians have the upper hand.

Trying to Deceive the United States.

"Count von Hertling has failed to understand President Wilson's speeches," this official said. "He has interpreted as if they had been written by himself. The offer made to Belgium to state her terms is only for the purpose of influencing public opinion in the United States which Germany knows is fighting for no other purpose than to redress the wrongs committed against Belgium. As the treatment of Belgium was the most flagrant and initial wrong perpetrated by Germany, the chancellor thinks that by restoring a semblance of liberty in Belgium he will thereby separate America and Great Britain from the Latin allies."

"By stimulating peace talk among the allied countries von Hertling hopes that one among them may be brought to sit at a conference similar to that at Brest-Litovsk. The voice is that of von Hertling, but it is the hand of von Hindenburg."

The imperial chancellor, it was added, also wished to minimize the unfavorable impression at home and abroad that the military rulers rule Germany and to create a feeling that the military has been relegated to a secondary position and that Germany was now willing to meet the allies in the diplomatic and political field.

The official concluded: "It seems to be a treacherous move on the part of von Hertling to secure a respite in the west and give military leaders sufficient time to consolidate the ephemeral success in Russia."

A Belgian diplomatic official told the Associated Press that Belgium probably would not begin to respond to von Hertling's brutal and undiplomatic request.

He said:

Belgians to Remain Silent.

RUSSIANS REFUSE TO FIGHT

Troops, Almost Without Exception Will Not Take Up Arms Against Germans.

LONDON, Feb. 27.—If special dispatches from Petrograd gauge accurately the situation there, the Germans are likely to find little difficulty in occupying the city with trained soldiers. Russian soldiers quite frankly refuse to fight and say "We have had enough of fighting. If the Germans come, let them take us."

There is a stiffer attitude among the workmen from whom, if at all, resistance to the Germans must come. Even though for lack of training their resistance should prove of little value, they are said to be enrolling with enthusiasm in response to the call of the Bolshevik leaders.

FLATLY REFUSE TO FIGHT

The correspondent of the Daily News, writing Sunday, says: "Russian troops almost without exception have refused flatly to fight. A division, which was supposed to be defending Narva, has arrived at Gatchina. Ensign Krylenko protested. They replied they did not intend to fight."

Immediately the first few German troops appeared, the Russian peasant soldiers, who being peasants, not industrialists, were interested merely in the land question and cared nothing for the revolution, started eastward in an uncontrollable wave, threatening to sack all the towns on the way. The Russian army was Germany's strongest weapon. In driving it towards Petrograd, they were driving a herd of stampeding cattle which would trample down everything in its way. The revolutionary workmen could have put up a real fight against the Germans but they could do nothing against the Russian army, which must disappear before the revolution can begin to create any real military force for itself.

The workmen of the towns are eager to fight."

Peoples Are Bewildered.

Some correspondents, describing the bulk of the population as lost in bewilderment and apathy, think such resistance as may be offered will amount to little. They say no amount of talk by the Bolshevik leaders can cover the plain facts of the situation.

"All sorts of preparations are in progress," says the correspondent of the Daily Press. "One cannot help thinking, however, that the state of siege of Petrograd will be merely technical as Germans, with or without uniforms, are already in the capital. A great many Austrians are here too. The demeanor of the Germans thus far has been exemplary. They are about avoiding ceremony and the officers, following the Russian custom, carry no swords. They speak German in an undertone."

The Germans in Petrograd already have organized to police the city, the correspondent of the Morning Post reports.

Lenine, Double Dealer.

In several dispatches National Lenine figures as the backbone of resistance to the Germans, although originally he was responsible for swaying the executive committee of the Soldiers' and Workmen's delegates in the direction of concluding peace on humiliating terms.

The Daily News' correspondent tells at great length a story of differences between Lenine and Trotsky and the divergent tendencies among the Bolsheviks during the crucial discussions of the last week. Other dispatches indicate continuance of the tension between these party sections and say Trotsky refused to return to Brest-Litovsk to sign the terms of surrender to which Lenine's council persuaded the executive committee.

M. Tchitcherin, who recently was held in prison in England for circulating seditious propaganda and who is now commissioner for foreign affairs, and M. Zinoviev, a close associate of Lenine, are understood to be the chief members of the new peace delegation.

According to a statement made in the reichstag by Baron Dem Busche-Hadenhausen, German under secretary for foreign affairs, they must sign peace terms within three days of their arrival at Brest-Litovsk and the terms must be ratified within two weeks. German and Austro-Hungarian delegates already have arrived at Brest-Litovsk.

HOSPITAL STEAMER IS SUNK

Torpedoed in English Channel—Survivors Landed by American Torpedo Boat.

LONDON, Feb. 27.—The British hospital ship Glenart Castle was sunk yesterday in the Bristol channel, it is announced officially. There were no patients on board. Survivors were landed by an American torpedo boat. Eight boats are still adrift.

According to the Exchange Telegraph company, 164 persons are missing from the Glenart Castle.

BLACKMAILERS UP FOR TRIAL

Woman and Man Attempt to Extort Money From Atlanta Mayor.

TRICK IS EXPLAINED

ATLANTA, Ga., Feb. 27.—Mrs. H. H. Hirsch and J. W. Cook came up for trial today on the charge of attempting to blackmail Mayor Asa Candler, from whom it is charged they sought to extort half a million dollars by threats.

Mayor Candler on the stand denied he ever received Mrs. Hirsch in his office except on what he supposed to be a visit connected with Red Cross work. Mrs. Hirsch and Cook have maintained a strict silence concerning the case.

Telling of Mrs. Hirsch's call, the mayor said:

"She came to my office in the Cadler building. She removed her coat and sat down beside the table. The door from my private office into the hallway was locked on the outside, as it always is."

"She had hardly seated herself before she sprang up and exclaimed that she saw a man outside the window. I remarked that it was probably a window washer and turned around to look, but saw nobody. Mrs. Hirsch claimed it was not a window washer, but a well dressed white man standing on the ledge. I again turned my head to look out of the window. When I turned back to Mrs. Hirsch she had removed her hat and had opened the door leading into the hallway. A man was standing in the door and immediately entered the office. I had never seen him or heard of him before."

He said:

"Our honorable mayor, this is nice! I at once suspected that a trap had been laid for me."

Attorney John R. Cooper of counsel for the defense, objected to what Mayor Candler suspected. The objection was sustained.

FRENCH PRESS SEES HERTLING'S SCHEME

PARIS, Tuesday, Feb. 26.—The French press generally considers Chancellor von Hertling's speech as simply a continuation of Germany's efforts to create differences between the entente allies.

"Von Hertling talks hypocritically about peace," says the Petit Journal. "The speech is a monument of hypocrisy," La Liberté explains.

Marcel Sembat, in L'Heur, finds the chancellor's tone changed and attributes the modification to the influence of President Wilson's message.

"That the chancellor finds it opportune to rally publicly to President Wilson's principles," he says, "indicates that the president's message must have moved German opinion profoundly."

DISASTER AT RACES IN CHINA

Many Women and Children Trampled to Death—Fire Burns Several Hundred.

LONDON, Feb. 27.—In the collapse of the Chinese public stands at the Hong Kong Jockey club races Tuesday, 100 women and children were trampled to death, according to a Reuter dispatch from Hong Kong. Fire broke out and several hundred others were burned to death.

WALSH TO HEAD LABOR DELEGATES

Will Represent Workers in Framing National Labor Policy.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—Frank P. Walsh of Kansas City, Mo., formerly chairman of the federal industrial relations commission, was today selected by labor as its representative in public interest on the board framing a national labor policy for the government. Employees already have selected former President Taft to represent the public interest for them.

It is planned to have Mr. Walsh and Mr. Taft act as chairman of the joint board, alternating daily.

The next meeting of the board will be here Wednesday.

Walsh Will Report

CHICAGO, Feb. 27.—Frank P. Walsh, who is in Chicago conducting the case of the employees in the stockyards' arbitration, said today that he would report in Washington March 6th, or as soon thereafter as possible in compliance with his selection as labor's representative on the board assigned to formulate a national labor policy for the government.

PACKERS CONTROL CHEESE MAKING

Heney Brings Out Details of Methods of Big Five in Wisconsin.

CHICAGO, Feb. 27.—Details of cheese making and selling and testimony that the big packers really controlled the cheese industry in Wisconsin marked the opening hours today of the government investigation into the packing industry before the federal trade commission.

Under questions from Francis J. Heney, special counsel for the commission, operations of the Wisconsin cheese market were presented. Henry Krumrey, a farmer and cheese maker of Plymouth, Wis., now president and general manager of the Wisconsin Cheese Producers' Federation, testified that the big packers—Armour & Co., Swift & Co., Morris & Co., Cudahy & Co., Wilson & Co.—controlled the marketing of 75 per cent of the cheese made in Wisconsin. The witness said that Wisconsin makes 60 per cent of all cheese in the country.

Cheese Prices Controlled.

Krumrey said that the prices for Wisconsin cheese were fixed on the Plymouth cheese board, which was under control of the Wisconsin Cheese Dealers' association, which he characterized as the "cheese combine."

The witness declared that the sessions of the cheese board were largely a farce and resulted in farmers getting low prices for cheese. In 1911, he said, cheese was priced at 11 cents a pound on the board, which afterwards was sold from 220 to 25 cents.

"This caused a loss of from \$10,000 to \$15,000 to the Wisconsin farmers," the witness said. "I am convinced that the prices on the cheese board were fixed in a secret session before the board formally met."

DEATHS AT SWATOW WERE EXAGGERATED

SHANGHAI, Tuesday, Feb. 26.—The earthquake at Swatow caused the death of between 200 and 300 persons, more than 200 persons are being treated in hospitals there. Scarcely a house there that has not been damaged, most of them seriously.

Princess Wallace of the Anglo-Chinese college at Swatow, in a dispatch to Hong Kong newspapers, says that first accounts of the disaster were exaggerated but that the earthquake caused great distress to the population.